TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Papal Infallibist Activity in Rome.

The Regicide Conspiracy Trials in Paris.

THE RACE FOR THE FRENCH DERBY.

ROME.

Infallibilists on the Qui Vive. London, May 29, 1870.

Advices from Rome represent that the infallibilists both in and out of the Council, are extremely active during the debate which is going on. They have called in all the absentees of their party to meet the yote which will soon be taken, and outside of the Council they are assembling in large numbers and exert a powerful pressure on the dissentients.

Be Just. LONDON, May 29, 1870. The agent of the Ottoman government demands of the Papal Court the restoration of their church property to the Oriental monks, now at difference

French Consolation.

ROME, May 29, 1870.

M. Veuillot, editor of L'Univers, the ultramontane organ of Paris, has presented to the Pope 100,000f., ost of which was raised by subscription among poorer clergy of France. The Pope, accepting the gift, warmly thanked M. Veuillot.

> The Censorship. ROME, May 29, 1870.

A strict censorship over telegraphic despatches has been established in Rome.

To the Lay Crowns. ROME, May 29, 1870.

Cardinal Antonelli has replied to the Bavarian note on the proposed proclamation of infallibility in she same terms in which he answered the governments of France and Austria.

FRANCE.

The Regicide Conspiracy Trials.

PARIS, May 29, 1870. The Chamber of Accusation of the High Court of Justice commences its session to-morrow for the examination of those implicated in the conspiracy

The number of the accused is seventy-three, of whom nearly one-half have been provisionally set

Student Terrorism.

PARIS. May 29, 1870. M. Laboulaye announces the temporary suspen-

sion of his lectures before the Law School Race for the "Derby."

The French Derby for three year olds was run at Chantilly, and was won by Major Fridoitus' b. c. Bigarreau, by Light, out of Battaglia; the Duke of Hamilton's ch. c. Monseigneur, by Orpheion, out of Maid of Hart, second, and Mad. Fould's ch. c. Minotaure, by Fitz Gladiator, third. The race was won by half a length. Thirteen other horses were not

The Brigands and English Captives.

MADRID, May 29, 1870. No tidings have yet been received of the English The government has given orders that no attack

be made on the brigands, and that every precaution be taken to prevent the massacre of the prisoners. Colonial Slavery Abolition.

MADRID, May 29, 1879. The Minister of the Colonies read to the Cortes

yesterday the draft of a law for the gradual extine tion of slavery in all the Spanish possessions.

The bill provides that children born of slaves since nity of fifty dollars for each, and all those born after the promulgation of this law shall be uncon

ditionally free. Slaves who have fought in the Span-

ish service and all over sixty-five years of age are to

The proposed law was received with much favor by the Cortes.

PORTUGAL.

The Unionist Agitation. LONDON, May 29, 1870.

Despatches from Lisbon report that popular demonstrations in favor of peninsular unity have been renewed there.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (South) in Louisville-The Question of Reunion. LOUISVILLE, May 28, 1870.

In vesterday's evening session of the Presbyterian General Assembly (South) the minority report and enhatitute for the majority report were rejected, and the majority report was adopted by a vote of eighty

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence was instructed to draft an expository letter to the

instructed to draft an expository letter to the churches respecting their relations to the Northern Church. In the session to-day the chair appointed a committee to nominate a committee of nine, whose business it shall be to confer with a like Committee on Synods.

The report of the Committee on Narratives was received and adopted. It presents a very favorable account of the state of religion in the bounds of the Southern Presbyterian Church. Narratives from fifty-two presbyteries have been received.

The Conference Committee to confer with a like committee from the Northern Caurch consists of Rev. Drs. J. Leighton Wilson, Thomas Peck, Andrew Kerr, William Brown and Jésch R. Wilson; Elders John Ainglis, W. D. Ebb, A. G. McIlvaine and Colonel Charles A. Ready.

VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Canvassers Counting Out the Radical Elect. RICHMOND, May 29, 1870.

It is rumored to-night that the Commissioners of Elections will give certificates of election to the whole conservative city ticket, and that the conservatives will have nineteen of the twenty-five Coun-

HAVANA MARKET.

HAVANA, May 28, 1870. The following was the condition of the Havana

market at the closing to-day:—
Sugar—Prices were stiff, but quotations are unchanged, notwithstanding unfavorable advices; there was a large business and good demand; Nos. 10 to 12 firm at 5 a 8½ reals per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 firm at 9½ a 11½ reals. Molasses sugar—Nos. 7 to 10 quiet at 6½ a 7 reals; fair to good refining muscovado sugar firm at 7½ a 7½ reals. Molasses unchanged. Exports of sugar during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 3½,600 boxes and 3,800 hhds., of which 2,600 boxes and 3,000 hhds. were to the United States. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 642,000 boxes and 23,000 hhds. Freights steady; there is a surplus of tonnage for all ports; per box of sugar to Northern and Southern ports of the United States, 90c. a \$1; per hhd. of sugar to do., \$3 50 a \$5 per hhd.; of molasses, to do., \$2.75 a \$4; per ton, to Falmouth and orders, 37s. a 40s. Bacon steady. Butter dull. Coal oil dull at 4½ reals in tins, and 4½ reals in bbis. Flour steady at \$9 a \$10.75. Hams firmer at 24c. a 25c. for American salted, and 26c. a 28c. for American salted, and 26c. a 28c. for American sugar cured. Lard steady. Lumber steady; white pine, \$27 per M; pitch pine, \$27 per M. Tallow firmer at 12½c. a 130. Shooks—Box stoady at 10 a 11 reals; hogshead dull at \$2.25. Emply hogsheads quiet at \$2.8. Wax active; yellow, \$5 50 a \$9c; white, \$12 a \$12 50. Honey in demand at 4½ a 5 reals. Exchange—On London, 15½ a 16½ per cent premium; on Paris, entry down the sugar, the sugar, of the country do, sixty days' sight, in a 2½ per cent premium; on the United States, short sight, in currency, 7½ per cent discount; do., sixty days' sight, in 20, do, entry days' sight, in 20, market at the closing to-day:-

UTAH.

The Suriy Mormons Inviting Trouble. SALT LAKE, May 29, 1870. The authorities of the city yesterday refused allow the United States Marshal the privilege of putting United States prisoners in the city prison, as has heretofore been the custom. The prisoners were then taken to Camp Douglas.

OHIO.

Suffication of a Family in Dayton-General

Sherman and General Gibson.
DAYTON, May 29, 1870. Frederick Moeller, a German woman, and five children, from eleven years down to two years of age burned. Mrs. Moeller was alive when rescued, bu burned. Mrs. Moelier was alive when rescued, but soon died. The baby will recover. The fire was the result of carelessness. The damage done to property amounts to about \$1,000.

General Sherman will arrive here Monday morning to participate in the decorating ceremonies at the Soldiers' Asylum.

General W. H. Gibson and Lieutenant Governor Lee are here to deliver orations to-morrow.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND OUTRAGE.

The Nineteenth Ward Roughs Again-A Sis

ter of the Sheltering Arms Robbed and Outraged—A Most Infamous Affair. On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, Eliza-beth Baker, one of the teachers employed in the "Sheltering Arms," in 125th street and Tenth avenue, started to see a friend of hers residing on th east side of the city. in consequence of having taken the wrong car she became bewildered and loss her way. She roamed about the city until about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning, when being too weary to make any further efforts to con-tinue her search she entered the Lexington Hotel, situated on the corner of Forty-eighth tinue her search she entered the Lexington Hotel, situated on the corner of Forty-eighth street and Lexington avenue. There she received a glass of water from Thomas Cleary, the bartender, who also volunteered to direct her to Third avenue. When about half way between Lexington and Third avenues she nonced five men following her, and in order to avoid them she returned to the hotel and asked the bartender to allow her to remain there for a while to rest. He did so, and after a few minutes she left and went, according to his advice, towards Fourth avenue, where she was to have proceeded to Forty-eighth street and through that street to Third avenue. She had gone but a short distance when she received a terribbe blow on the back, knocking her down on the sidewalk. One of the five men then cut her pocket, which cour of them in succession attempted to cutrage her, but falled, partly through her own efforts to save herself, and partly because of the sympathy of one of the men, who at length were persuaded to desist by him. After they had left her she was found still lying on the sidewalk by officer Foy, of the Ninteenth precinct, who conveyed her to the station house. She was unable to make any onivery to attract attention, because one of the men placed his hand over her mouth. While in the station house officer Woolson brought in a young man named Patrick Fogarty, of Forty-seventh street and First avenue, on a charge of attempting to commit a highway robbery on an unknown man in Forty-fifth street, near Third avenue. The man called the officer's attention to the prisoner, who was in the act of crossing Third avenue, and being fired upon by the officer he turned m an alleyway, where the officer followed and arested him. He pretended to be asleep on the stoop when the officer came up, and said he had been locked out. When the officer returned to Third avenue he was unable to find the man on whom the attempt at robbory had been made. As soon as Miss Baker saw Fogarty she recognized him as one of those who had robbed h

A SWISS SWITCHED OFF.

The Troubles of a Young Man from Berne-He is Accused of Forgery and Awaits His Fate in Ludlow Street Prison.

The readers of the HERALD will recollect that in the month of October las one François Farez was arrested immediately upon his arrival in this country from Berne, Switzerland, charged with having committed forgeries to a large amount, and after having been held for upwards of a month under arrest was discharged by the United States Commissioner, as no evidence of his having committed the crime was produced except the simple tele-gram from some European official to the Consul of the Swiss Confederation requesting his arrest and detention. Upon his discharge the Consul took steps to have him kept under constant surveillance, and sent to Les Bois, canton Berne, Switzerland, for the proper documentary evidence, which arrived by the last steamer, whereupon the Consul, L. P. DeLuze, again made application to United States Com missioner Shields for a warrant, which was duly

The warrant recites the nanel treaty atinulations and charges that Farez did, during the year 1869. within the jurisdiction of the Swiss Confederation, with the intent to obtain gain for himself, and also with the intent to cheat, injure and defraud Messrs. Barbiere, Moser & Co., of Blenne, Bwitzerland; Kaufman & Stenbin, of Chaudefonds, Switzerland; Macon & Steffin, of Chaudefonds, respectively, and the Swiss Confederation and other unknown persons, commit the crimes of forgery, the emission of forged paper and the utterance thereof, or of forgery in commercial writings or private writings, to the amount of 4,000 francs, and also charging him, the said Farez, with having specially committed the forgery of a promissory note of August Dubail for 2,000 francs, of a promissory note of August Dubail for 2,000 francs, of a promissory note of A benchat for fifty francs. That such crimes are contrary to the laws of the Swiss Confederation and subject to infamous punishment, and that the said farez has field from the jurisdiction of the Swiss Confederation, and is now within the limits of the United States, and that the said crimes are within those enumerated in the treaty between the Swiss Confederation and this government, and that in conformity to such treaty application has been made to the government of the United States for his arrest, and the Secretary of State has issued his mandate stating that it appears proper that said Farez should be apprehended, and concludes with the usual direction ordering the arrest of Farez, and that the evidence of his criminality may be heard and considered pursuant to the law in such cases made and provided.

Armel with this warrant Deputy Marshal Kennely, accompanied by H. D. Lapaugh, the attorney of the Swiss government, proceeded Saturday last to Matamoros, a small village near Fort Jervis, N. Y., where Farez was residing, and failed to find him at home; but, after considerable inquity, succeeded in tracing him to Port Jervis, where, on Sunday morning, they arrested and hrought bits into this gare. with the intent to obtain gain for himself, and als with the intent to cheat, injure and defraud Messrs

Y., where Farez was residing, and failed to find him at home; but, after considerable inquiry, succeeded in tracing him to Port Jervis, where, on Sunday morning, they arrested and brought him to this city, committing him to the Ludlow street jail to await examination. Farez denies the charge in toto, stating that he became embarrassed in business, having bought out a hotel in Les Bois, called the "Hotel of the Crown," and being unable to meet his payments soid out and came to this country, having but 2,800 francs in his possession. With this, after his release from his first imprisonment, he went to Matamoros and purphased a half interest in a black-mith shop, that being his trade before he purchased the hotel, and had been steadily at work there for the past four months. Farez has engaged able counsel, and will be to-day brought before Commissioner Shields for an examination, pursuant to the application for his extradition.

A SCENE NOT ON THE BILLS.

Excitement at the Bowery Theatre-A Female Performer Attacked by a Lcontuc

Actor. The patrons of the Bowery theatre get the worth of their money in the length of the programme at least, and so it happened that at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning the large audience was still in the building, being regaled by the diversified dramatic feast provided tor their entertainment. Just at this time Miss Minnie Wells had possession of the stage with her two Puma lions, and she and they presently presented an exciting scene not in-tended by the management. For a time the beasts were doctie and obedient as usual, going through were docile and obedient as usual, going through their various feats to the satisfaction of everybody, but suddenly one of them, without any warning whatever, sprang upon his mistress, fastening his fangs in her shoulder. For the first instant the audience imagined that this was part of the performance, but the shriek of the imperilled actress quickly undeceived them, and with a cry of horror the great crowd sprang up and a scene of indescribable confusion and construction ensued, the entire mass pressing widly for the doors, each imagining the infuriated lion close upon his heels. Meannime the beast retained his hold upon Miss Wells, biting victously at her throat and face and would soon have killed her had not the straches rushed to her assistance and secured the beast. This fact was, nave killed her had not the attaches rushed to her assistance and secured the beast. This fact was, however, not known in the house, and the excitement was still unabated when Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct, arrived with a squad of men, and, after strenuous exertions, succeeded in dispersing the audience and restoring order. Miss Wells was afterwards taken home and a surgeon called, and it was found that her injuries, although very severe, are not necessarily dangerous.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

Fearful Termination of a Quarrel-The Victim's Skull Crushed by Blows from the Leg of a Table-The Murderer in Custody.

About a quarter past eight o'clock last night a lit tte girl entered the Forty-third sub-precinct sta-tion house, corner of King and Van Brunt streets, and informed Captain Ferry that there was a drunken man lying on the floor at the house of William Wil son, in Wolcott street, near Van Brunt. Officer Oberly was immediately despatched to the place indi-cated, with instructions to bring the man to the staand asked for assistance, as he said the man was so drunk that he could not bring him without help, and that the man was lying on the floor in the dark. Officer Reach then accompanied Oberly to the place and procured a light, when a most

GHASTLY SPECTACLE
was presented. Lying on the floor of the apartment was the body of a man, with his skull beaten in and blood spattered on every side. The table, which stood in the centre of the room, was broken, and beside the dead man lay the heavy wooden bludgeon which had evidently done the murderous work. Dr. McCauley, a neighboring physician, was summoned to the scene, and pronounced the man dead. The skull was broken in in three different places by the fear-ful blows which had been dealt, either one of which, in the opinion of the doctor, would have been suffcient to cause death. Officer Oberly then took into custody William Wilson,

THE ACCUSED who was present in the room during the examina tion and admitted the deed, but claimed that he had done it in self-defence. Wilson, who is a shoemaker by trade, is thirty-two years of age, a native of Ire land, is short in stature, though rather thickset. He certainly does not appear to realize the terrible situation in which he is placed, but claims that any man would have taken the same course under similar circumstances.

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THE DECEASED,

James Gilligan, was also a native of Ireland and a shoemaker by occupation. He was thirty-five years of age, was married, and worked, in company with Wilson, for Mr. McGuire, at 40 Dikeman street, South Brooklyn. Both men were on terms of intimacy and their families were constantly visiting. Gilligan was a larger and stronger man, and the prisoner lays stress upon this fact as an extenuating circumstance. Wilson made

A STATEMENT

In the presence of a Herrand reporter last evening, to the effect that yesterday he went fishing with James Gilligan, deceased, down at Beard's Long Dock, Red Hook Point. While absent from home they drank a couple of glasses of ale, and in the afternoon returned to Gilligan's house, No. 146 Dikeman street. Mrs. Wilson was there when they got in. She had come there upon a visit, as they had been good friends.

The prisoner stated that deceased struck his wife (Mrs. Gilligan) last week and that he had advised him against such treatment, and it was for that purpose that he took him out fishing. Mrs. Gilligan was preparing the dinner when they got in and he told her to send for some ilquor, and remarked that Mrs. Wilson had had some already. He said to her, "I think you are after having your own whack." The prisoner told him that he didn't care about any liquor just then or having it at all in the house. He further advised him to go without any more drink as he had had enough of it last week. He persisted in sending for ilquor, however, and took hold of his wife (Mrs. Gilligan) for the purpose of getting a dollar from her, when Mrs. Wilson went towhich he gave her. Deceased struck his wife and gave her a beating, and was then about to strike Wilson, when he (the prisoner) said, "Wilson went out then, the latter going to the cars. While they were absent. Gilligan entered the room and nomes had wife drink. He of the table because I saw that he was determined to hurt me. He was pretty well in liquor, and would hurt me if I did not hurt him. I hit him on the head two or three times with the leg of the table, I don't know which. He gave me a kick in the stomach after I had him down, and knocked me down. I did not strike him after that. I then took the child in my arms and told the other child to go after an officer. He did not get up after I struck him. There was no person present during the fight except the children and ourselves."

The murder created the greatest excitement throughout the neighborhood. A very large crowd was assembled about the door of the station house up to a late hour in the night discussing the details of the horrible affair. Coroner Jones viewed the body and will make arrangements for holding the inquest to-day.

MORE JERSLY JUSTICE.

Sentence Day in the Essex County Court-A Black Fiend Gets His Deserts-A Jealous Husband Effectually Cured.

"Jersey justice" has become a household word throughout a large section of this Continent, and 1 is not surprising, for if there is one section more than another that understands the modus operand of meting out their just deserts to transgressors of the law, it is "little Jersey." Saturday was sentence day in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Ter miner, and a large batch of criminals were poll shed off in a manner that induced the large attendance off in a manner that induced the large attendance of spectators in the court room to believe that the quality of mercy was not strained.

Among the first to be arraigned for sentence was Thomas Buckley, the ughest black man in Jersey and a notorious secondrel, whose proclivities are of the most deprayed and brutalized description. Buckley is a large, gross, very black negro, with immense lips, who was found guilty on five indictments for attempting to perpetrate unmentionable crimes on little girls in the public streets. The attempted outrages were committed in broad daylight. Thomas was sent to the State Prison for five years—a year on each indictment.

crimes on little girls in the public streets. The attempted outrages were committed in broad daylight. Thomas was sent to the State Prison for five years—a year on each indictment.

The most important case was that of the man Joseph Nesbitt, an individual whose jealous disposition induced him very nearly to perpetrate a double murder some months ago in the city of Newark. He kept a salcon, and separated from his wife after living with her only a few months. He subsequently, on several occasions, visiced her, but they did not again unite. Just before the 1st of last April, Newark's moving day, Mrs. Nesbitt, who then resided with her sister and kept a small candy store, began making preparations for moving, and accepted the offer of assistance proflered by a young man. Thomas Hanion. The latter on Sunday came to her place and was busy packing up bedroom furniture, when in rushed the woman's husband right through the store and up to the bedroom, and, observing his wife and Thomas in the room, whipped out a revolver and blazed away. He fired five shots, and seriously, though not dangerously, wounded both persons. He was arrested, duly indicted by the Grand Jury, tried and found guilty of assault with intent to kill. Although he had been accorded a trial of the utmost fairness, he undertook to make a speech to the Court on Saturday, setting forth that the witnesses against him—his wife and her sister—had perjured themselves, but it was of no avail. The Court, however, did take into consideration the recommendation to mercy of eleven of the twelve jurors, and petitions verbally and otherwise of prominent citizens, and let the jealous man of with two years in the State Prison, when he might get ten.

Albert Ziegei, the notorious jail breaker, who was shot by detective Fisher while attempting to escape, was not arraigned for sentence, he being still unwell.

well. Nearly fifty other persons were sentenced to various grades of fines and imprisonment, according to the nature of their misdeeds.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.

Yesterday morning fiames were discovered in the premises of W. R. Manley, manufacturer of toys, second floor of No. 634 Broadway, and considerable damage was done before they were extinguish The loss of Mr. Manley is stated to be \$500 and S. Humphrey, furniture manufacturer, lost same amount in damage to stock by water, building, owned by Calvin Witty, is damaged to sume extent, but this, as well as the other losses, covered by insurance.

TELEGRAPAIC NEWS ITEMS.

State Senator James Bears, of New Orleans, who was mys-riously shot on Friday night, died of his wounds yesterday

won in the second round.

A fire broke out in Diamond street, in Hudson, N. Y., ves-terday morning, in a building owned and occupied by Millard & Waterbury, brewers. The building, as well as those ad-joining, containing a cost yard, others and dwellings, was desiroyed. The total toss foots up 812,000, on which there is \$1,100 insurance. The fire was the work of a incendiary. At a meeting of the new Board of Directors of the Cord (N. H.) Railroad in Manchester, on Friday, it was yo to discharge Governor Stearn's agent under the contract, notice of this action was defivered to him on Saturday, the same time a demand was made upon hith for our moneys said to be in hig hands for repairs upon the Court.

WASHINGTON

The Cuban Question in the House.

SECRETARY FISH IN TURBID WATERS.

THE SALES OF GOLD FOR JUNE

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1870.

The Cuban Question—Secretary Fish in Dan-gorous Waters.

The prospective report from the House Foreign Affairs Committee relative to Cuba is exciting a good deal of interest among members, and the indi-cations are that it will occasion the most important and interesting debate of the session. It is evident that the incidental dissension of last Tuesday was but the prelude to what is yet to come off. That was brought on in this wise:—Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, on his way to the meeting of the Pacific Railroad Committee on Tuesday morning read the account of the troubles of Consul Phillips with the Spanish authorities at Santingo de Cuba. He was so struck by it that when he reached the committee room he spoke about it to the members of the committee, and asked them what they thought of it. There was a general expression of it. There was a general expression of disapprobation at the conduct of the Spaniards and mangurate a more vigorous policy towards Cuba. Said Voorhees, "I intend to bring this matter to the attention of the House to-day, and I will have this story of Phillips read at the Clerk's desk if I can get it in. I shall move to abolish the consulate at Santiago de Cuba when the Diplomatic bill comes up, and I propose to say something about the conduct of the State Department in support of my amendment. Several members of the committee, it is said, ex-claimed, "That's right, do it. Go ahead and say whatever you please." The result was that Voor-hees did move his amendment, and the debate, of which I sent you some account, followed. It will be remembered that no one on either side undertook to defend the administration, or rather the State Department, in its Cuban policy. According to the statements of several members of Congress, Secretary Fish is not at all pleased with the manner in which his department was attacked, and he was rather exasperated over the fact that none of the republican members stood up to defend him. It is stated that, meeting General Banks at the White House one day last week after the debate on Cuba, Mr. Fish at first expressed surprise that no defence of his policy was made on that occasion, and then intimated that something should have been said by the members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. This did not go down smoothly with Banks who is chairman of that committee, and he gave Fish to understand so. The story goes, and it is told by members of the House, that the State Department had no foreign policy to defend. Quite a spirited colloquy followed, and it is said that both gentlemen became a little excited, The result was, however, that the Secretary, no doubt, discovered that he must look elsewhere than to the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee for either an apologist or a defender. If Mr. Fish was displeased at the little affair of last Tuesday, he will probably be irritated when the debate on Banks' report comes off. It is not known definitely what day the report will be presented. Some think it will be brought in on Tuesday under a suspension of the rules. It seems to be the general im

the stump next fall, and the inference is that there must be a change of base either in the policy or in those wno are supposed to direct it. The Prespect Before Congress. A number of members of the House of Represen-tatives say that, with close attention to business Congress may adjourn on the 11th of July, or four days earlier than the date already fixed for that purpose. But, from present indications there is more ment of the time. The general appropriation bills are in an advanced condition and can soon be passed. There are on the calendars over two thou and bills, and many (principally of a private character) are in committee, to be reported. But few of

pression among members that whenever Gen-

eral Banks choosee to ask the privilege the House will lay everything aside for the pur-

are preparing to speak, and there will no doubt be a

general fire all along the line, most of it directed a

the Secretary of State. Whether that official will be

able to maintain himself in the Cabinet against it is

Many are of the opinion that if a more vigorous for

eign policy is not adopted the republicans will find

pose of allowing him to report. Several mem

event much business will be continued to the next session of Congress.

them, however, are of a pressing nature. In any

False Charges Retuted. The charges against W. D. Massey, Postmaster of Alexandria, Va., of having robbed the mails under his custody, have been completely refuted. A thorough examination of the books, records and employes has resulted in showing that there was no a particle of evidence to sustain the outrageous charges preferred against him. Some person evidently very unfriendly to Mr. Massey trumped up the accusations and framed their publication. The fellow, whoever he was, ought to be severely deal with in justice to Mr. Massey. Your corresponding feels called upon to make reparation through these despatches for having first published the charges.

The Financial Scheme for June. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold on each Wednesday of the month of June. the first, third and fifth on account of the sink ing fund, and the second and fourth on account o he special fund; also to purchase two millions of bonds on the first, third and fifth Thursday on account of the special fund, and one million on th second and fourth Thursday on account of the sinking fund. Aggregate sales of gold, \$5,000,000; aggregate purchases of bonds, \$8,000,000.

The Public Debt Statement. The forthcoming statement of the public debt will exhibit a decrease in its amount during the month of May at least equal to the decrease during the month of April.
The Internal Revenue.

Commissioner Delano's estimates of the amoun of receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, are likely to be realized. The receipts up to this date are \$155,060,000, and \$2,000,000 more will doubtless be received by the expiration of the present month. There seem to be no question that \$20,000,000 will be realized next month from the income tax and other sources, making in all the sum total of \$175,000,000 for the present fiscal year. An Indian in the Lunatic Asylum.

The insane Indian Me-shaw-te-we-mew, alian Mitchell, who was in the jail of this city awaiting the legal forms necessary to admit him-to the Government Asylum for the Insane, was on Friday re moved to that institution after the customary examination. He has, however, much improved in health since he arrived here, and by explicit direction of Dr. Cady, chief clerk of the Indian Bureau. was made comfortable while in jail. The Dividends of the New York Central

Railrond. Commissioner Delano and Solicitor Smith have not yet come to a final conclusion with reference to the amount of liability of the New York Central Railroad as to the tax on dividends. No decision has been made, the case still being under investigation.

An Example of Slow Justice. The case of Surgeon William Frothingham (brother of Assistant Surgeon Edward Frothingham, who sunk in the Oneida) has at last been reviewed. The official reports proved that he was an able and efficient officer and performed his duties gallantly under fire of the enemy, upon the fields of Hanover Court House, Gaines' Hill, Turkey Bend, Malvern Hill and at the [second Bull run battle, and accordingly the following special order has been issued:-

BPECIAL ORDER—EXTRACT
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, 1
WASHINGTQS, May 12, 270. (
By direction of the Secretary of War so nuch
special order No. 350, dated November 22, 1862,

dropped from the rolls Surgeon William Prothing-ham, Forty-fourth New York Volunteers, for his-sence without leave, is revoked, and he is hereby honorably discharged from the military service of the United States. By command of

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General SHERMAN. The Belgian Cable-A Rensonable Fib. W. C. Barney's memorial to Congress, just printed, with regard to the Belgian cable, says he asks nothing from the goqernment in the shape of lands, money or subsidy, but merely permission to land the cable on American soil, subject to State jurisdiction and such rules as Congress may from time to time establish, and likewise that the government shall regulate the tolls or terisf. He gives the governments of the United States and of Belgium the free use of the cable thirty minutes in every twenty-four hours. The subject is now pending before the Committee on Foreign Relations

Postage Statistics. Postmaster General Creswell has addressed the

following letter to Vice President Coffax, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 19th inst., in relation to postage statistics:-

6. Returns of the weight of mail matter were made by different railroads for the first time in 1807, the weight being taken only for thirty consecutive working days, commencing on the 18t of April, 1867. An analysis of these returns was published in the annual report of 1867, on pages seventy-two to eighly-nine, inclusive, and reference was made thereto in the text of that report of regges ten to thirteen). The only returns sincestectived capable of comparison with those of 1867 were from roads chiefly in the New England States and the State of New York, for thirty days from 18t March, 1869, an analysis of which appears in the report for 1869 (pages seventy-five to eignity-five), and a reference thereto in the text on pages ten and eleven.

7. The number and the annual increase of the let-7. The number and the annual increase of the lefters exchanged with foreign countries (exclusive of the British North American provinces, of which no account is taken) are reported in tabular form, and published in the appendix of each annual report of this department. During the last five years the number and the increase of foreign letters (single rates) have been as follows:

| Year | Number |

8. and 9. In regard to the proportion of letters to population in the United States during the last year, and in Great Britain, according to the latest report, I have to observe that it is quite impossible to furnish that information with accuracy, as both the number of letters and the population of the United States can only be approximately estimated. In my letter of February 26, 1879, addressed to the President of the Senate (Ex. Doc. No. 53, Forty-first Congress, second Senate (Ex. Doc. No. 53, Forty-first Congress, second session), in answer to a resolution of the Senate requesting information in relation to the proposed aboution of the franking privilege, I submit the following statement, in tabular form, comparing the postal service of the United States and of the United Kingdom for the year 1567-55:—

MARKE NOTES

The present week will be one of intense excitement to all admirers of the turf, as there will be trotting and running five days of the six. To-day there will be trotting at the Union Course by a fine field of horses, who contend for a purse of \$750 at mile heats, best three in five, in harness; to be followed by a match between two well known trotters. On Tuesday American Girl, George Palmer and George Wilkes trot at the Union Course, and on the same day there will be two very interesting trots at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds, the spring meeting of that institution commencing on that day, and continuing on Wednesday and Thursday. The horses entered for the several purses at the Prospect Park are all good and well matched in point of speed, and fine, close contests may be an ticipated. After the Prospect Park meeting, with a day's respite, we will be called to Jerome Park to witness the opening of the spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, which will be inaugurated by four races-the first being over hurdles, one mile and three-quarters; the second, the Ferdham Stakes, for all ages, a mile and a quarter; the third, the Belmont Stakes, for three year olds, a mile and five furlongs, which closed with year olds, a mile and five furlongs, which closed with forty-seven nominations, and the fourth race will be mile heats, for all ages. From the number of horses that are on the ground, in readiness to take part in the races, no doubt the neids will be unusually fall and the running intensely exciting. The American Jockey Curb have four days' running, with four to five races each day. The race for the Westchester Cup, which takes piace on Tuesday, June 7, is creating much feeling in betting circles, and large amounts have been staked on Narragansett against the field. The field, however, had the call on Saturday.

THE SCANNEL VENDETTA. A Brother of Alderman Florence Scannel

Tries to "Get Square"-He Gives Fifteen Hundred Dollars Bail for his Good Behavior. The brother of the notorious Florence Scannel was brought up yesterday before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Thomas Donoghue, of No. 398 Second avenue. Donohoe, it will be remembered, is the individual whom, it is alleged, shot Florence in the back some time ago, demoralizing his anatomy most completely. Florence will never, it is though, get over the effects of that shot. The brother, John Scannel, has been nothing a feeling of revenge ever since. On Tuesday, the 3d of May he approached Doroghue while the latter was standing in the onice of 'alesses. Bradley & Co., livery stable keepers, Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue, and, presenting a loaded Cout's revolver to Donoghue's head, exclarined something to this effect; "Anl I've got you now." Donoghue's head, exclarined something to this effect; "Anl I've got you now." Donoghue's head, exclarined something to this effect; "Anl I've got you now." Donoghue's head, exclarined something to this effect; "Anl I've got you now." Donoghue's head exclaring and remained there till be had left. In a few days after he got a warrant of arrest from Justice howing on a charge of threatening his life. On this charge Scannel was arraigned yestefulay, when hely as bound over to keep the peace in \$1,500 bail. Thy bonds were promptly given, and Scannel was released, is the individual whom, it is alleged, shot Florence

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer as Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

1869, 1870. 1869, 1870. 1869, 1870.

3 A. M... 58 \$8 3 P. M... 31 63 64 M... 59 62 6 P. M... 73 62 9 A. M... 62 62 9 P. M... 72 60 12 M... 68 63 12 P. M... 67 54 Average temperature yesterday 61 Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 67 54 parison with the corresponding day of last year, as

Robert Leonard, aged thirty-one, an Irish laborer wno lodged at the Thirty-second precinct station house on Saturday night, was found sick with relapsing fever yesterday and was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Louisa Freeman was arrested by detective Tilley of he Central Office, in Fairbaven, and brought to this city yesterday, on a charge of stealing a trunk, containing a watch and a quantity of wearing apparet, the property of Maggle Morton, of 34 Greenwich street, valued at \$213. The prisoner was taken be-fore Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Folice Coart, and held to answer. Early yesterday morning Duniel Lysaght, a man

forty-five years of age, while much under the in-

duence of liquor, fell down two flights of stairs at his residence No. 83 Mulberry street, and fractured his skuil. He was taken up insensible, and died soon afterwards. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest on the body. Deceased left a small continuous. A number of citizens, admirers of Mr. Weston, the pedestrian, having united in an address to him, in which, while expressing their admiration of his pow-

ers as a "walkist," they desire an opportunity of giving him a benefit previous to his departure for Europe, Mr. Weston names the 2d of June as the day and the Empire Rink as the place for the pre-posed exhibition. A colored man, intent upon plunder, Saturday morning, waiked into the apartments of Mrs. Boden, on the third floor, rear, of No. 156 Prince street,

on the third hoor, rear, of No. 159 Frince strong asking for work as a whitewasher, which being refused, he walked out again, locking the door behind. Mrs. Boden, who was thus imprisoned and could not effect her deliverance until the rascal had made his escape, then discovered that during the moment he was in the room he had put his hand in an open closet and stolen a pocketbook in which were thirty deliars. She reported the case at the station house, but Captain McDermott could not give her any help. The abstract of the report of the Park Meteorological Department for the week ending May 28, 1870, shows the following results:—Barometer—Mean, 29.949 inches; maximum, at 12 P. M. May 22, 30.196; minimum, at 4 A. M. May 28, 29.780; range, .416. Thermometer—Mean, 62.4 degrees; maximum at 4 P. M. May 29, 78.5; minimum, at 3 A. M. May 23, 50.0; range, 28.5. Rain fell on the 24th from 4:15 P. M. to 8 P. M. to the amount of 04 inch; on the 28th from 3 A. M. to 12 P. M., .13; on the 27th from 01, 0m. A. M. to 12 P. M., .10—total amount of water for week, 27. Distance travelled by the wind during the week, 1,610 miles.

Coroner Keenan was vesterday morning called to the Fourth precinct station house to investigate the circumstances attending the death of an unknown man who had been assaulted by Thomas Crowley, of No. 58 New Chambers street, at three o'clock in the morning, in front of No. 20 Oliver street. Crowley states that he was talking with Mrs. Bridgot Fagan, of No. 70 James street, when deceased came up and insulted him, whereupon he (Crowley) struck the stranger and he fell dead on the pavement. Crowley was arrested, and with deceased taken to the station house. Drs. Wooster Beach and Cushman made a post-mortem examination on the body, on which there were found no marks of violence. The brain showed that death resulted from cerebral apoplexy, and such was the verdict of the jury, Coroner Keenan discharged Crowley from custody. Deceased was about thirty-live years of age, five feet eight inches in height, with light brown hair, heavy sandy whiskers and blue eyes. On the fingers of his left hand were two gold rings, on one of which were the initials "J. T." Deceased was deseated in light pants, black sack coat, green neckte, blue woollen under shirt, white mustin shirt, and black round top hat. The body was seen to the Morgue for identification. circumstances attending the death of an unknown

THE SICKLES SUICIDE.

Claiming the Remains-Deceased a Naval

Officer. supposed to have committed suicide by drowning, his body having been found in the dock foot of his body having been found in the dock foot of his relatives, and will be taken to Tarrytown, West-chester county for interment. He was an educated gentleman, twenty-six years of age, and a native of this city. Mr. Sickles was a naval officer during the war, and was in several bloody engagements. He was attached to the war steamer Memphis at the time of the assault on Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor. About a year ago Mr. Slokless in Charleston harbor. About a year ago Mr. Slokle returned from a voyage to China, soon after which he exhibited indications of aberration of mind. At intervals up to the time of his disappearance, on the 7th of January last, Mr. Slokles acted somewhat strangely, but it was not supposed by the relatives that he contemplated self-destruction. After his mysterious disappearance the friends made search for him, but cound learn no hing whatever, and naturally concluded he had met with some misortune.

RETURN OF A MISSING BOOKKEEPER.

Charles N. Andrews, the missing bookkeeper of the Chatham Bank, arrived in Poughkeepsie night all right. His story is a singular one. He says when he disappeared he felt as if he was sinking when he disappeared he felt as if he was sinking down to some unknown spot. He had been wandering nearly two weeks, and awoke to consciousness at eleven o'clock Saturday night in the woods near rivington, ten miles from New York. He has a vague idea of having once been in a field in New Jersey. He waiked all night last night, reaching his boarding house in New York at ten o'clock this morning. His arrival has caused much rejoicing.

Brilliant Discovery.-Every Man and woman in the land whose locks have been touched with silver by time, or primaturely withtreet, has reason to reloice that PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALE working primate HALIA, in numbered among the working products this ago of discovered to the result of the working products while the shades of coor H forparts are more natural than those produced by any other agent.

It Will Relieve the Baby .- There is no Mistake about it. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhess, softens the gums, reduces all inflammation, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. It is pleasant to take and perfectly safe in all cases. It gives

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cases of Disease of the Bood; great Debility, Livus Complaint, Kidneys, Salitheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cursd
by this sovereign purifor. It has been tested by the public
twenty-one years. It has cured 100,000 cases, and never fails
when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistolia
in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even
where the bone has become carries.

The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or
any mineral. any minorale RHEUMATISM.—F. B. CONWAT, Esq., CHONIC RHEUMATISM.—F. B. CONWAT, Esq., Tragedian, Park theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured the HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM of severe chronic rheumasis after the best medical practitioners of Europe and Americation in the control of the con

after the best medical practitioners of Europe and America had failed in his case.

SCROPULO'S AND MERCURIAL ULCERATION.

BYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. Jos. McLaughlin of seroriula and insecurial ulceration after it had destroyed part of his nose. His physician and friends had abandoned all hepes of his recovery. Inquire at 15 Fifth street.

Frincipal deput 246 Grand street. Soid by druggists; \$2, per bottle or six for \$5. Sent everywhere by express.

Hyatt's Inra Snuff, 15 ceats, permaneutly cures catarrh.

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